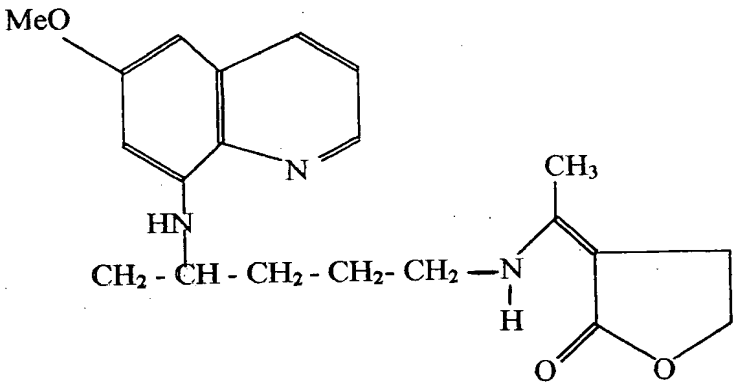
IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-10 (canceled)

Claim 11 (currently amended) A method for inhibiting transmission of malaria ~~blocking malarial oocyst development in an animal~~ comprising administering to ~~the~~ an animal a primaquine compound of formula (1)



(1)

or a pharmaceutical composition containing said primaquine compound of formula (1), said compound having an enaminone functionality with gametocytocidal activity and low toxicity, said compound or composition being administered to the animal in an amount effective to block malarial gametocyte development in the animal whereby to reduce a possibility of gametocyte infectivity to mosquitoes, wherein the amount does not exceed 3.75 mg/kg of the body weight of the animal per day. ~~prior to formation of malarial sporzoites in the animal, said compound being administered to the animal in an amount effective to prevent said formation.~~

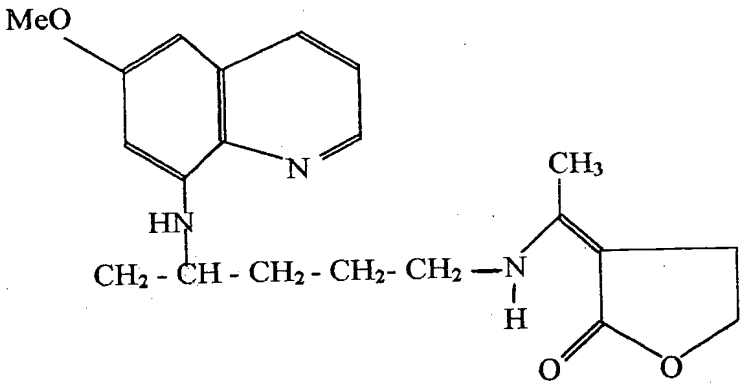
Claim 12 (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the derivative or composition is administered to the animal in an amount and manner effective to provide a controlled delivery thereof.

Claim 13 (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the derivative or composition is administered to the animal in an amount and manner effective to provide for slow metabolic degradation thereof in the animal.

Claim 14 (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the enaminone functionality provides resistance to hydrolytic cleavage at acidic pH as compared to an enamine functionality.

Claim 15 (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the animal is a mammal.

Claim 16 (currently amended) A method for ~~combating malaria hypnozooites in the liver of an animal~~ inhibiting transmission of malaria which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (1)



(1)

to an animal ~~having said malaria hypnozooites present in the liver~~ ,said compound being administered to the animal in an amount effective to block malarial gametocyte development in the animal whereby to reduce a possibility of gametocyte infectivity to mosquitoes, wherein the amount is a single dose that does not exceed 5.0 mg/kg. ~~of between 1.25 and 3.75 mg/kg of the body weight of the animal.~~

Claim 17 (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the compound has a high therapeutic index ratio in terms of methaemoglobin formation as compared to primaquine.

Claim 18 (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein said compound causes substantially less oxidation of glutathione than does primaquine.

Claims 19 - 21 (Cancelled)

Claim 22 (currently amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound is administered to the animal in an amount of between 1.25 and 3.75 mg/kg of the body weight of the animal per day.

Claim 23 (New). The method according to claim 11, wherein the animal is a human.